

Mount Vernon Banner Historic Newspaper 1896

11-12-1896

Mount Vernon Democratic Banner November 12, 1896

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LEGAL NOTICE.

ENOCH WARNER, whose place of residence is unknown, and heir-at-law and legatee of the late Enoch Baker, deceased, will take notice that Charles E. Critchfield, as the administrator of the estate of said Enoch Baker, deceased, on the 17th day of September, 1896, filed his petition in the Probate Court of Knox County, in the State of Ohio, alleging that the personal estate of said decedent is insufficient to pay the debts of said estate, and the costs of administration, that said decedent died seized in fee simple of the following described lands and tenements, situate in Auburn township, in the county of Crawford, in the State of Ohio, to-wit: Being sixty acres, more or less, taken from the east side of the south-west quarter of section five (5), in township twenty-two (22), of range twenty (20), in the district of lands subject to sale at Western, Ohio, and being all of said quarter section, except one hundred acres, taken from the west side thereof, divided by the said Enoch Baker, deceased, to his son Ephraim Baker.

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order of sale issued out of the Court of Common Pleas, in and for Knox County, Ohio, in the case of Louisa Babney vs. Walter J. Babney et al., being a debt due to said plaintiff, and in pursuance of said order, and in compliance with the terms of said order, I will offer for sale on the premises, On Friday, the 16th day of November, 1896, between the hours of 2 and 3 o'clock p. m. the following described real estate, to-wit: Being 13 acres off the south end of the west half of the north-west quarter of section 15, in township 8, range ten, in the county of Knox and State of Ohio. Also one acre out of the north-east corner of said west half of the north-west quarter of section 15, in township 8, range ten, in the county of Knox and State of Ohio. Terms: One-third cash in hand on day of sale, one-third in one and one-third years from day of sale. Deferred payments to bear interest from day of sale and to be secured by note and mortgage on said premises. Oct. 7th, 1896.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN, on first mortgage securities in sums not less than \$1,000. Terms stated and strictly enforced. Farm land for sale. Law office, A. H. McINTIRE, opposite Court House, Mt. Vernon, Ohio.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

W. E. GRANT, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. OFFICE Room No. 2, Woodward Opera House Building, Mt. Vernon, Ohio. Oct 17, 1896.

W. M. KOONS, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. OFFICE over Knox County Savings Bank, Mt. Vernon, Ohio. nov11

A. R. MCINTIRE, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW. OFFICE opposite the Court House, Mt. Vernon, Ohio. 19Jan94

H. D. CRITCHFIELD, H. G. DEVIN, CRITCHFIELD & DEVIN, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW. Office over Stauffer's Clothing Store, North side Public Square, Mt. Vernon, Ohio. 11Jan94

W. C. COOPER, FRANK MOORE COOPER & MOORE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Office 112 Main street, Mt. Vernon, O.

Money to Loan, Insurance to Sell. C. W. McKee, GUY A. WRIGHT, McKEE & WRIGHT, GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS, OFFICE 5 S. W. cor. Public Square and High street.

PHYSICIANS.

D. R. R. EGGLESTON, D. M. D., 211 North Main Street, Mt. Vernon, Ohio. Office Hours—2 to 4 p. m. Telephone calls—Home company, No. 39; Bell company, No. 32.

C. K. CONARD, M. D., HOME-PATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Office in the Woodward Block, Residence—Hamlet Street. Office Hours—8 to 10 a. m., 2 to 4 and 6 to 8 p. m. 24Apply

JOHN E. RUSSELL, M. D., SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN, Office in the Woodward Block, Rooms north of Public Square, Mt. Vernon, Ohio. Telephone No. 74. Residence—East Gambler street. Telephone 73. 22Sept97

DR. GEORGE B. BURN, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Room 3, Rogers Block, 111 South Main Street, Mt. Vernon, Ohio. All professional calls by day or night promptly responded to. June

STEVENS & CO.,

DEALERS IN Flour, Feed, Seeds, Poultry Curtis Ware house, Lower Main street Mt. Vernon, Ohio. Telephone 60.

KNOX COUNTY

TEACHERS' EXAMINATIONS. 1896-97. Meetings for the Examination of Teachers will be held at the School Room, Central Building, Mt. Vernon, The Second Saturday of Every Month, EXCEPT JANUARY AND JULY.

Pupils' Examinations. T. D. Foubert, Sec. Presnt, Mt. Vernon, Ohio. L. B. Houck, Clerk, Mt. Vernon, Ohio.

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CLOTHING FACTORY CLOSED UP!

LEOPOLD, HESS & CO. QUIT BUSINESS.

We bought their entire stock from Frederick Hart, Trustee, at LESS THAN ONE-HALF THE COST OF PRODUCTION!

These Goods are all in, and we are conducting the greatest bargain sale of

Men's, Boys' and Children's Fine Clothing

EVER WITNESSED IN MT. VERNON.

BARGAINS, the like of which are impossible under ordinary circumstances. Rich opportunities await knowing buyers. A great harvest for Bargain Seekers.

EXACT COPY OF A LETTER FROM FRED'K HART, TRUSTEE OF LEOPOLD, HESS & CO.

OFFICE OF LEOPOLD, HESS & CO. Philadelphia, August 10, 1896.

MESSRS. J. & D. ROSENTHALL, Mt. Vernon, Ohio.

Gentlemen—I have decided to wind up the affairs of Leopold, Hess & Co., and will sell you the entire stock of Men's, Boys' and Children's Winter Suits and Overcoats, now on hand, at 50c on the dollar from the appraisement. This is to include all stock finished and unfinished. All unfinished stock to be made up by me and finished similar to made up stock. Terms, net cash ten days from date of invoice. I enclose you a check sheet, showing you the exact quantity of the goods on hand.

Please give this your immediate attention, as I must have a decided answer by the 15th inst.

Yours truly, FRED'K HART, Trustee of Leopold, Hess & Co.

MT. VERNON, O., August 13, 1896.

FREDERICK HART, Trustee, Philadelphia, Pa.: We have decided to accept your offer. Ship goods at once.

I. & D. ROSENTHALL.

No goods charged; everything cash. Prices will be marked in plain figures. No deviation from these business rules will be allowed.

We herewith give you a few samples of the amazing prices, which will give you but a small idea of the true values.

Boy's Long Pant Suits. \$1.98, worth.....\$3.50 2.24, worth.....4.00 3.17, worth.....5.00 3.98, worth.....6.50 4.96, worth.....7.00 5.97, worth.....8.00 7.96, worth.....10.00

Men's Overcoats. \$1.56, worth.....\$3.00 4.23, worth.....6.50 4.96, worth.....8.00 6.94, worth.....10.00 7.98, worth.....12.00 9.92, worth.....15.00

Children's Suits. .63, worth.....\$1.00 \$1.24, worth.....2.25 1.49, worth.....2.50 2.24, worth.....4.00 3.48, worth.....5.00 4.49, worth.....6.00

Boys' Knee Pants. 15 cents, worth.....25 cents 39 cents, worth.....50 cents 43 cents, worth.....75 cents

Men's Suits. \$2.24, worth.....\$4.00 2.76, worth.....6.00 4.43, worth.....7.50 4.98, worth.....8.00 6.98, worth.....10.00 7.96, worth.....12.00 9.94, worth.....15.00

Men's Winter Undershirts and Drawers 22 cents, worth.....40 cents 39 cents, worth.....50 cents 43 cents, worth.....75 cents

Men's Heavy Cotton Socks, 3c, worth.....10 cents Working Shirts, 15c, worth.....35 cents Laundered and Negligee Shirts, 39c, worth.....50 cents White Laundered Shirts, 43c, worth.....75 cents

Overalls. 20 cents, worth.....40 cents 39 cents, worth.....50 cents

We are limited in space, but will add that our entire stock of Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing, Hats and Furnishing Goods will be sold at proportionately low prices.

This great sale will continue until the entire stock is sold.

THE AMERICAN BALL BLUE

THE BEST WASH BLUE IN USE.

THE AMERICAN BALL BLUE

is not poisonous or injurious to health or fabric. It is the delight of the laundress, aids in bleaching and gives the washing a rich and elegant hue. Beware of imitations. Ask your grocer for the

AMERICAN BALL BLUE

and be sure you get the genuine article, which has a red stripe in the middle of the package.

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Danger Signals

SAILING BETWEEN CHARYBDIS AND SCYLLA.

We are Warned in Time if We Will Only Heed.

Suffering and Death.

These are the two rocks of the ancients, threatening destruction to life's frail craft.

Beyond the narrow pass lies the horizon bounded ocean, our glorious, happy, joy-bestowing health.

Pilot, watch those danger signals, learn their portents and heed their warning.

One point of the course means destruction on one or other of those hoary-headed rocks, the true course leads to that splendid sea of healthy vigor and exuberant vitality.

Our physical mechanism is wonderful beyond all understanding.

Every part is so delicate that life seems to hang by a thread, and yet the power of resistance to death is marvellous.

An all-wise Providence has supplied us with danger signals.

If we heed them we will be saved from the rocks of physical disaster, but too many of us fail to do so.

Sick-headache, dizziness, unnatural depression, fever, nervousness, irregularity of the bowels, indigestion, are danger signals.

Keep to the right course by taking Smith's Bile Beans at once, and to keep the risk of chronic disorders which will follow prolonged neglect. Small troubles do not impress us with their true importance, but they are danger signals and the danger is not far away.

Smith's Bile Beans are a sure specific for all liver disorders of which the above are some of the symptoms.

They are wonderfully effective right from the start, and are so easy to take that the smallest children will find no inconvenience.

We give, with pleasure, the testimony of a few out of thousands who have found relief from discomfort or serious malady by taking Smith's Bile Beans.

Mr. E. A. Strong, Arlington, N. J., writes:

I wish to bear testimony to the efficacy of Bile Beans. I had a severe case of indigestion and nothing I did seemed to relieve the trouble. I tried all the remedies I could find, but nothing helped me. I then tried Smith's Bile Beans and they did all you claim for them. I am now feeling fine and healthy and free from all my troubles.

Mr. W. J. Cardwell, Ironville, Ala., writes:

It affords me great pleasure to add my testimony to the value of Smith's Bile Beans: they are certainly the best remedy for indigestion, attacks and colds. I have given them to my family and can conscientiously recommend them.

Mr. J. W. Butler, Cuero, Tex., writes:

I have been using Smith's Bile Beans for some time and pronounced the effects charming. In this country they stand as a peer without fault. I shall ever regard them as a safe, pleasant and sure purgative, and would recommend them to all suffering from indigestion, loss of appetite, headache, etc.

Mr. A. K. Clark, Moravia, N. Y., sends us the history of a remarkable case, as follows:

It is with pleasure that I testify to the merits of your celebrated "Bile Beans." My wife, who suffered more or less for years past, particularly one year ago, when she expected to live, her trouble was called Gall Stones, or biliary colic. She was so afflicted that she could not move, and she was in great pain. I then tried Smith's Bile Beans and they did all you claim for them. I am now feeling fine and healthy and free from all my troubles.

Every druggist should have Smith's Bile Beans in stock, but if you have any difficulty in getting them send us 25c for one bottle, or \$1 for five bottles, and we will forward them at once.

For money orders, send us receipt of 2-cent stamp to pay postage.

J. F. SMITH & CO., 114 W. 32d St., N. Y. City.

Be sure to get improved quality. Ask your grocer for the

AMERICAN BALL BLUE

and be sure you get the genuine article, which has a red stripe in the middle of the package.

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HOW ANIMALS FALL.

In Nearly All Cases They Descend in Safety.

Some Roll Up in Balls, Others Stiffen Out.

The Sun Bear's Talent For Falling Often Serves Him a Good Purpose.

How Cats Turn in the Air is a Mystery—Elephant a Clumsy Faller, Man the Clumsiest of All.

[New York Journal.]

Falling is one of the severest possible tests of an animal's gracefulness and physical perfection. Some very stately and dignified animals appear awkward and ill at ease when falling. Others never for an instant lose self-possession, nor the control of their bodies. Every animal falls in a manner peculiar to itself. Naturalists who have made a special study of falling say the attitude is chosen instinctively. It has been found that animals which have a great deal of fat to fall in the course of their everyday life become so accustomed to it that they can fall incredible distances with no other injury than a severe shaking up, while those which live with little risk of falling are always more or less clumsy and unaccustomed.

The body is provided with enough springs and cushions to break safely a very severe fall, they are only used to the best advantage. Bears are the most successful fall tumbler in the entire animal kingdom. The ordinary everyday life of a bear is hardly complete without a few falls. This is largely due to its climbing propensity. The bear seldom rises itself, however, by a fall. A great deal of practice continued through many generations has taught bears to fall intelligently.

The Tibetan or sun bear often uses this talent to protect himself. When pestered by hunters in his mountain home he will draw himself into a furry ball and deliberately roll down the steep, rocky hillside. He bounces along from rock to rock with an easy elastic motion, and of course reaches the valley more quickly than his pursuers. At the bottom he simply unrolls himself and walks off at his leisure. The armadillo and the porcupine employ similar methods.

The most graceful falls are performed by the various members of the cat family. That a cat will always fall on its feet is, of course, a proverb. There is a very intimate relation between an animal's character and its style of falling. Every member of this general classification, from a kitten to a lion, moves all ways with a cautious, stealthy motion, its habits of crouching and leaping long distances allow it to put its feet in good position for performing the fall. When they are launched into space its first business is always to assume an upright position.

How cats are enabled to turn themselves around in mid-air without gaining leverage from any fixed object is a problem which has long baffled the scientists. It makes absolutely no difference, however, at what angle one of them is launched into space or how powerful a rotary motion may be imparted to it at the start, its feet are down in the orthodox position in an instant. These ingenious animals are able to land on their feet. When they are launched into space its first business is always to assume an upright position.

Careful experiments have recently been made to analyze this curious movement in mid-air by dropping these animals in front of the kitescope. The results are very interesting, but the animals keep their secret nevertheless. Many theories have been advanced in explanation. One of the most attractive is that the backbone has about the same properties as a whalebone, and may be used to counteract the somewhat motion common to falling.

Animals which have the power of regaining their equilibrium in mid-air at once assume a crouching attitude. This attitude differs considerably among animals. The most common is that of the kangaroo. It is hardly called a graceful position, but it is probable that the kangaroo knows its business and does the safest possible thing under the circumstances. It lands from a fall with its attenuated upper limbs extended so that they will receive the greater part of the shock. Its hindlegs are meanwhile neatly folded up beneath it so as to act like a spring and enable the body to rebound quickly. Its head and shoulders are bent forward and every muscle is relaxed in order to deaden the force of the shock.

Elephants, as might be supposed, fall very clumsily and show great awkwardness, even in trifling falls. Their enormous weight makes it impossible for them to perform any gymnastics in mid-air which may serve to relieve their fall. They have, however, the proud distinction of falling faster than any other animal. As a rule, elephants appreciate this weakness, and are exceedingly cautious in exposing themselves to such a danger. An elephant will never, for instance, step on a bridge without first testing its strength as best he can. There is something quite pathetic in the cumbersome beast's precautions. When, however, an elephant does fall, he makes a convulsive effort to go down feet first, and, accompanying his descent with a magnificent roar, he falls heavily, landing with the dulllest kind of a "sinking thud."

The animals which do not crouch and are not supplied with cushion like jaws, usually make very bad business of a fall. In the case of the horse the joints of the legs are so stiff and the bones are so poorly protected by cushions of fat that a fall is likely to prove fatal. With the instinct of self-preservation common to all animals a horse in falling gathers its legs up under it, as in jumping, in order to break the shock of landing, but the body is so heavy that the legs are very likely to be broken.

A fall somewhat similar to this is found in the case of deer and goats. These three, horse, deer and goat, may be roughly classed together. The deer is, as a rule, however, much more successful in countering the shock of a fall than the horse. The bodies of the three are built upon the same plan, but the deer being wilder, is more accustomed to a rough and tumble life, and is more elastic in its movements. The goat is, however, the least faller of the three. He falls in much the same way, with his legs crouched up under him, but his weight is so much less in proportion to the length of his legs that the shock is much less severe. All of these animals have more or less the trick of landing on their feet. But they require more time to accomplish such a revolution in mid-air, and if they start upside down, are seldom able to completely reverse their attitude.

A snake, on the other hand, writhes while descending and changes its position a score of times in a short fall. It will be seen, however, that animals are able to protect themselves principally by a springlike action of their legs. A snake, in spite of its contortions or agility, is obliged to fall heavily, and has no means whatever of lessening the shock.

A man, it is not generally known, knows less about falling than any of the animals. The human body is well equipped for withstanding the shock of landing. It may assume a crouching attitude, and the joints are for the most part very elastic. When, however, a man realizes that he is falling he instantly does the wrong thing. He makes every part of his body tense and rigid.

EASY TO GET FAT.

If Your Drink is Right.

Skinny people generally are so, because of their inability to digest the food which is passed from the stomach to the bowels. The bowel digestion is weakened by coffee, tobacco, whiskey, etc., the person remains skinny. Leave off the weakening habits and use in place of coffee, Postum Cereal, the healthful coffee. It is made by the Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich., entirely of grains and is fattening. It looks like the finest Mocha coffee. Persons who care to lay aside their hurtful habits and obtain well cooked food and some fruit, and drink Postum will feel a great improvement in a week's time. Nature is a powerful builder if left free to work without drugs and poisons.

The Banner.

FRANK HARPER
Editor and Proprietor.

\$1.50 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.

NO. 6, MONUMENT SQUARE.

HOME TELEPHONE CALL NO. 38.
MOUNT VERNON, OHIO.

THURSDAY MORNING, NOV. 12, 1896

Four more years of Grover.

We suppose Grover thinks he is vindicated.

This is the greatest victory England ever won.

That syndicate will now proceed to realize on that mortgage.

The manufacturing establishments that shut down a few weeks before the election for political effect and to scare and intimidate their employees, are now opening up again, and this is being heralded all over the land by the Republican press as a sign of prosperity promised if McKinley was elected. It would be better to postpone the shouting over the alleged return of prosperity and the congratulations until the McKinley administration has been in existence for a year or so.

If there is an element of gratitude in McKinley, he will call Grover Cleveland to his Cabinet. Nobody rendered more valiant service during the recent campaign for "four years more of Grover" than did Grover Cleveland. He would make a good Secretary of the Treasury to continue the present financial policy of the government of issuing bonds, and then his acquaintance with the bond-syndicates might be used to advantage by President McKinley in making deals in that direction in order to maintain that holy gold reserve.

The Mt. Vernon Republican is weeping copiously over the defeat of Mr. Simmons for Clerk of Courts. The Republican is moved to the greatest sympathy in the matter. In its distress over the affair it charges that Mr. Simmons was knifed by Democrats. What sinister policy! The Republican would like very much for the Populists to accept a bribe, but unfortunately for the Republican the election returns do not substantiate such a claim. Hammond and Scribner, the one a Silver Republican and the other a Populist, received 149 and 182 majority respectively and ran along with the other candidates. The only reason Simmons did not do the same was because his opponent was a one-armed man. All through the campaign, from start to finish, Culbertson's constant plea for votes was based on sympathy because he had but one arm. That was what elected him. If he had not been a one-armed man, he would have gone down with the balance of the Republican ticket.

THE BANNER owes to its readers an explanation in regard to the announcement in the issue of last week that Mr. Bryan was elected. The announcement was made in perfect good faith, and upon what was considered reliable authority. THE BANNER goes to press on Wednesday afternoon. All last Wednesday morning the large majority claimed for McKinley were rapidly dwindling. The claim of the night before that Ohio had gone 150,000 for McKinley had dropped off to a Republican claim of only 60,000 the following morning, and so it was going all around. In order to give its readers the latest news at the hour of going to press, the BANNER at one o'clock Wednesday afternoon telegraphed to the Columbus Press, one of the leading newspapers of Columbus, to telegraph immediately to the BANNER one hundred words latest election news. In response to this request, three telegrams came from the Press within two hours, the last one stating that the associated press conceded the election of Mr. Bryan. It all looked probable, and as the Press was considered a reliable newspaper and had the facilities for gathering news accurately, the statements made in the special telegrams to the BANNER were accepted as facts, the publication made accordingly, and the election of Mr. Bryan claimed.

The publication was not made in the BANNER alone—it appeared quite generally in the city papers, and in several cities enthusiastic Democrats were parading the streets harrumphing for Bryan. This was not the first time wrong election information got out through the papers. The Presidential election of 1884 was claimed by the Republican papers for Mr. Blaine several days after the election. Among other papers that were deceived by the situation at the time was the Mt. Vernon Republican, who published a cut of Blaine and Logan and expressed the confident opinion that they were elected. The Republicans of Mt. Vernon also jollified over the supposed election of their candidate for President. These facts are mentioned to show that this year was not the first time that wrong information regarding the result of the election has misled newspapers and people. Of course the BANNER very much regrets that the wrong information appeared in this paper, but as it came from what was considered a reliable source, it was given credence, and published accordingly.

How the Vote Stands.
The doubt regarding Kentucky has been settled, and the McKinley electors carry the state by less than 500. In Delaware a mistake in printing the ballots gives one elector to the Democrats. The result is as follows:

| Electors. | McKinley. | Bryan. |
|----------------|-----------|--------|
| Alabama | 9 | 6 |
| Arkansas | 8 | 4 |
| California | 9 | 4 |
| Colorado | 8 | 4 |
| Connecticut | 6 | 4 |
| Delaware | 3 | 1 |
| Florida | 4 | 4 |
| Georgia | 13 | 13 |
| Idaho | 24 | 24 |
| Illinois | 24 | 24 |
| Indiana | 15 | 15 |
| Iowa | 15 | 15 |
| Kentucky | 13 | 13 |
| Louisiana | 8 | 6 |
| Maine | 15 | 15 |
| Maryland | 8 | 8 |
| Massachusetts | 15 | 15 |
| Michigan | 9 | 9 |
| Minnesota | 9 | 9 |
| Mississippi | 9 | 9 |
| Missouri | 17 | 17 |
| Montana | 3 | 3 |
| Nebraska | 17 | 17 |
| Nevada | 3 | 3 |
| New Hampshire | 4 | 4 |
| New Jersey | 10 | 10 |
| New York | 26 | 26 |
| North Carolina | 11 | 11 |
| North Dakota | 3 | 3 |
| Ohio | 23 | 23 |
| Oregon | 3 | 3 |
| Pennsylvania | 32 | 32 |
| Rhode Island | 4 | 4 |
| South Carolina | 4 | 4 |
| South Dakota | 4 | 4 |
| Tennessee | 12 | 12 |
| Texas | 12 | 12 |
| Vermont | 4 | 4 |
| Virginia | 12 | 12 |
| West Virginia | 6 | 6 |
| Wisconsin | 12 | 12 |
| Wyoming | 3 | 3 |
| Total | 276 | 170 |

BRYAN BRINGING WORDS

To the Bi-Metallists of the United States.

We Are Right and We Shall Triumph.

The Year 1900 is Not Far Away, and By That Time the People, Seeing the Utter Failure of the Republican Financial System, Will Be Eager For Relief.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 6.—William J. Bryan Friday afternoon gave out this statement to the bimetallicists of the United States:

"Conscious that millions of loyal hearts are saddened by temporary defeat, I beg to offer a word of hope and encouragement. No cause ever had supporters more brave, earnest and devoted than those who have espoused the cause of bimetallicism. They have fought from conviction and have fought with all the zeal which conviction inspires. Events will prove whether they are right or wrong. Having done their duty as they saw it they have nothing to regret. The Republican candidate has been heralded as the advance agent of prosperity. If his policies bring real prosperity to the American people those who have opposed him will share in that prosperity. If, on the other hand, his policies prove an injury to the people generally, those of his supporters who do not belong to the office holding class, or to the privileged classes will suffer in common with those who opposed him. The friends of bimetallicism have not been vanquished; they have simply been overcome. They believe that the gold standard is a conspiracy of the money changers against the welfare of the human race and until convinced of their error they will continue the warfare against it.

"The contest has been waged this year under great embarrassments and great odds. For the first time during this generation public attention has been centered upon the money question as the paramount issue, and this has been done in spite of attempts on the part of our opponents to prevent it. The Republican convention held out the delusive hope of international bimetallicism while Republican leaders labored secretly for gold monometallism. Gold standard Democrats have publicly advocated the election of the Indianapolis ticket, while they labored secretly for the Republican ticket. The trusts and corporations have tried to excite a fear of lawlessness while they themselves have been deying the law, and American financiers have boasted that they were the custodians of national honor while they were secretly bartering away the nation's financial independence.

"But in spite of the efforts of the administration and its supporters, in spite of the threats of money lenders at home and abroad, in spite of the coercion practiced by corporate employers, in spite of trusts and syndicates, in spite of an enormous Republican campaign fund and in spite of a hostile daily press, bimetallicism has almost triumphed in its first great fight. The loss of a few states, and that too, by a small plurality has defeated bimetallicism for the present, but bimetallicism emerges from the contest stronger than it was four months ago.

"I desire to commend the work of the three national committees which have joined in the management of this campaign. Co-operation between the members of distinct political organizations is always difficult, but it has been less so this year than usual. Interest in a common cause of great importance has reduced friction to a minimum. I hereby express my personal gratitude to the individual members, as well as to the executive officers of the national committee of the Democratic, Populist and Silver parties for their efficient, untiring and unselfish labors. They have laid the foundations for future success and will be remembered as pioneers when victory is at last secured.

"No personal or political friends need grieve because of my defeat. My ambition has been to secure immediate legislation rather than to enjoy the honors of office, and therefore, defeat brings to me no feeling of personal loss. Speaking for the wife who has shared my labors, as well as for myself, I desire to say that we have been amply repaid for all that we have done in the love of millions of our fellow-citizens so kindly expressed, in knowledge gained by personal contact with the people, and in broadened sympathies; we find full compensation for whatever efforts we have put forth. Our hearts have been touched by devotion of friends and our lives shall prove our appreciation of the affection of the plain people, an affection which we prize as the richest reward which this campaign has brought.

"In the face of an enemy rejecting in its victory, let the roll be called for the next engagement and urge all friends of bimetallicism to renew their allegiance to the cause. If we are right, as I believe we are, we shall yet triumph. Until convinced of his error, let each advocate of bimetallicism continue the work. Let all silver clubs retain their organization, hold regular meetings and circulate literature. Our opponents have succeeded in this campaign, and must now put their theories to the test. Instead of talking mysteriously about 'sound money' and 'an honest dollar,' they must now elaborate and defend a financial system. Every step taken by them should be publicly commented by the silver clubs. Our cause has prospered most where the money question has been longest discussed among the people. During the next four years it will be studied all over this nation even more than it has been studied in the past.

"The year 1900 is not far away. Before that year arrives, international bimetallicism will cease to deceive; before that year arrives those who have called themselves gold standard Democrats will become bimetallicists and be with us or they will become Republicans and be open enemies before that year arrives, trusts will have been convinced still more people that a trust is a menace to private welfare and to public safety; before that year arrives the evil effects of a gold standard will be even more evident than they are now, and the people then ready to demand an American financial policy for the American people will join with us in the immediate restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation.

"We, J. B. Bryan."

BY COERCION AND INTIMIDATION

Was the Election of McKinley and Hobart Secured.

CHICAGO, Nov. 5.—Chairman Jones issued the following statement to-night: The result of the presidential election is apparently no longer in doubt. It has been one of the clearest that the people have been called on to determine in recent years. We have claimed the election on our advice from states that were admittedly in doubt, in which we knew there had been many frauds, and from which there were evidences of tampering with the returns. It seems now to be apparent that while Mr. Bryan, after making the most brilliant campaign in the history of our country, and having carried most of the states claimed to be doubtful, has not carried enough to assure his success in the electoral college. Bryan electors have been chosen from all of the states south of the Potomac and Ohio except West Virginia, and all those west of the Missouri except California and Oregon. He has 100 electoral votes and his number may be increased by final returns from states yet in question. He has not obtained enough votes to carry the electoral college.

Thus this remarkable campaign closes with the election of William McKinley. The result was brought about by every kind of coercion and intimidation on the part of the money power, including threats of lockouts and dismissals and impending starvation; by the employment of by far the largest campaign fund ever used in this country, and by the subordination of a large portion of the American press.

The president-elect and his party are under the pledge to the American people to continue the gold standard, and by its operation to restore prosperity to this country. As chief executive, Mr. McKinley will have the cordial support of the millions of patriotic Americans who have cast their votes for William Jennings Bryan. They bow to the majesty of the office and abide by the result with none of the mutterings that would have come from the monied powers had this been unsuccessful.

They are confident that the gold standard cannot give the promised prosperity, but will gladly welcome it if it comes. They will continue the great struggle for the uplifting of humanity and the maintenance of the dignity of our country in the establishment of the American monetary system. And the Democratic party aided by its present allies will still uphold the bimetallic standard and bear it to victory.

JAMES K. JONES,
Chairman of the Democratic National Committee.

Thanksgiving Proclamation.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—The President today issued the following Thanksgiving proclamation:

By the President of the United States: The people of the United States should never be unmindful of the gratitude they owe the God of nations for his watchful care which has shielded them from dire disaster and pointed out to them the way of peace and happiness. Nor should they ever refuse to acknowledge with contrite hearts their proneness to turn away from God's teachings and to follow with sinful pride their own devices.

To the end that these thoughts may be quickened, it is fitting that on a day especially appointed we should join together in approaching the throne of grace and praise and supplication. Therefore I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, do hereby designate and set apart Thursday, the 28th day of the present month of November, to be kept and observed as a day of thanksgiving and prayer throughout our land.

On that day let all our people forego their usual work and occupation and assemble in their accustomed places of worship, let them with one accord, render thanks to the Ruler of the Universe for our preservation as a nation and our deliverance from every threatened danger, for the peace that has descended upon our borders, for our defense against disease and pestilence during the year that has passed; for the plentiful rewards that have followed the labors of our husbands, and for all the other blessings that have been vouchsafed to us.

And let us, through the medium of Him who has taught us how to pray, implore the forgiveness of our sins and a continuation of heavenly favor. Let us not forget on this day of thanksgiving the poor and needy and by deeds of charity let our offerings of praise be made more acceptable in the light of the Lord.

Witness my hand and the Seal of the United States, which I have caused to be hereunto affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this fourth day of November in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six, and the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and twenty-first.

GROVER CLEVELAND.
By the President: RICHARD OLNEY,
Secretary of State.

The Battle Not Ended.
Gen. A. J. Warner, President of the Bimetallic Union of the United States, has issued the following address:

"Silver has lost in this election, but the battle for the overthrow of the gold standard has not yet ended. The silver standard has not yet been established. No consequences that attend on the continuance of this standard make it impossible to resist the struggle until it is finally overthrown.

The gold standard cannot be maintained by increasing revenues, because revenue is paid in gold. The attempt to maintain the gold standard by perpetual loans must also sooner or later fail. The only other way is by contracting the currency and forcing down prices so low that gold will come here itself in such quantities as to constitute, in part at least, the currency with which revenues are paid, and which can then maintain such a policy. Either course, therefore, leads to inevitable ruin; the one by bankrupting the government and the other by bankrupting the people. Either policy will subject the United States absolutely to British domination and hence the rejoicing of the British press over the defeat of silver here.

The victory for gold is a victory of trusts and syndicated wealth, brought about by corruption and coercion, and not a victory of the people and for the people, and it cannot last. There must be an end also to the constant appreciation of money. The appreciation of money alone, if allowed to go on at the rate it has gone on for the past 20 years, will, in half a generation more, transfer the bulk of all the wealth of the country from those who have created it to the hands of the few who control the money and its own debt. No power can be conceived so potent to gather wealth into a few hands as the ceaseless, all-pervading power of an appreciating money standard. No civilization can stand against it. It must end, and the foundations upon which free institutions rest will be broken up.

The battle, therefore, for the restoration of silver must go on without abatement, and I urge upon all silver and bimetallic leagues and unions to keep up their organizations and to continue the fight till victory for the people is finally won.

LADIES IN EARNEST.

An Echo of the Campaign.

Political managers and the public in general have been deeply interested in the national vote of the women in this campaign. This was carried on by means of postal cards sent by women all over the United States to a designated manufacturing office whose clerical force handled and counted the ballots. While it is true that the ballots cannot be counted for the favorite Presidential candidates of the fair voters, the movement has underneath it a deep significance, giving an excellent illustration of the link of opinion compared with on public matters, as compared with the expressed opinions of the men.

It will be observed that the Prohibition vote is very much heavier in proportion to the other votes, than is shown in the men's election. There are some thousands of names which cannot be counted as votes, for the reason that only those whose signature appeared on the postal card or envelope, were counted. Many of the ladies, in their honesty of purpose, failed to realize that much unfairness might creep in if votes were counted on the testimony of some other influential than the voter. The vote has been strictly fair and honestly reported, no prejudice being allowed in the office of the Postum Cereal Food Office Co., whose office force, by the way, are about equally divided in their opinions on the Gold and Silver question.

This Women's Vote has called forth letters from many prominent women throughout the country, and while they know the votes do not count de facto, the writers appreciate the underlying motive in the movement, which is to bring to the front the idea of the right of women to express their opinion as to who shall make the laws under which they, as well as the men, are governed. There is a quaintness running through the following letter that will be appreciated, perhaps. The letter comes from Baltimore, Md. Never mind the name or the candidate she voted for:

"Postum Cereal Food Office Co.,
Battle Creek, Mich.

Gentlemen:— I am very grateful to you for the beautiful privilege of voting this fall. Through this one act, you prove that you think your mother, wives, sisters and sweethearts are citizens of these United States. I never was a foreigner, and yet this is the first time I have ever been a citizen.

"I have never been a traitor, nor a spy of any kind, never was a bank-robbler, counterfeiter or thief, never placed in a reformatory and let loose a few days before election, never have been a drunkard nor a pauper. The opposite sex tell me the reason why I have never been a citizen, is because I was not born right. Therefore, for over half a century, I have been unable to cast my vote.

"It pleases me to cast my first vote for true American principles. I sincerely trust that the women of our land will be free to vote hereafter and demonstrate that we are progressing in the right direction, for our vote will be an honest one for an honest purpose, for right thinking, right living, which will give us an honest and an intelligent lot of voters, whose efforts will be put into office the man that will stand firm against all that is evil. It is of great concern to us who shall be our rulers, and if they stand for political power and greedy souls alone, the inevitable result must be wicked in their administration.

In the hope that the right may ever be uppermost, I am,
Yours very truly,
"Miss."

A Large Line of Trunks and Valises.

SILAS PARR
The Delineator of Fashions
In Fine Footwear.
No. 3 South Main St. Kirk block.

FINE + +
+ MILLINERY
+ +
French Pattern
HATS AND
BONNETS,
The designs
Are the prettiest and most
Up-to-Date
To be found anywhere.

MINNES MCGOWAN & DERRICK,
First Floor.

NOTICE
At Dever's Drugstore you can find a full line of
PURE DRUGS,
DRUG SUNDRIES,
PATENT MEDICINES,
PERFUMES,
TOILET WATERS,
SOAPS,
TOOTH, NAIL AND
HAIR BRUSHES,
CLOTHES BRUSHES.
The Finest Line of Cigars
in the city.
ED. DEVER,
Mt. Vernon, Ohio. 25 Public Square

Diamond Dyes
It's Easy
to Dye
with
Diamond
Dyes
SCRIBNER & CO.,
No. 20 N. Main Street

ROYAL
INSURANCE COMPANY
State of Ohio,
DEPT. OF COMMERCE,
COLUMBUS, Feb. 11, 1896.

I, W. H. BARN, Superintendent of Insurance of the State of Ohio, in pursuance of law, do hereby certify that the Royal Insurance Company, located at Liverpool, in England, a Foreign Fire Insurance Company, is licensed to do business in the State of Ohio, and that the said company is authorized to receive and pay claims for fire losses in this State, and that the said company is authorized to receive and pay claims for fire losses in this State, and that the said company is authorized to receive and pay claims for fire losses in this State.

WILLIAM ELLIOTT WELKER,
late of Knox county Ohio, deceased by the Probate Court of said county.
Nov 10, 1896.

A. D. WELKER,
Admr. with will annexed.

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